

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of driving an electro-optical device having scanning lines, data lines, and pixel circuits including electro-optical elements, the method comprising:
 - a first step of electrically connecting either sources or drains of driving transistors to controlling terminals of the driving transistors and using an electric potential of the controlling terminals as a first electric potential in a state where an electric connection between the electro-optical elements and the driving transistors connected to the electro-optical elements is intercepted;
 - a second step of supplying selection signals for switching on switching transistors of the pixel circuits via the scanning lines, applying data voltages corresponding to data to capacitor elements connected to the controlling terminals via the data lines and the switching transistors during a period of time in which the switching transistors are switched on by the selection signals, and setting an electrical connection state of the driving transistors using the electric potential of the controlling terminals as a second electric potential by capacitive coupling; and
 - a third step of supplying power in accordance with the electrical connection state of the driving transistors to the electro-optical elements,
 - at least the switching transistors not being switched on during a period of time in which the first step is performed.
2. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 1, the first electric potential being a potential that switches off the driving transistors.
3. A method of driving an electro-optical device having scanning lines, data lines, and pixel circuits including electro-optical elements, the method comprising:
 - a first step of electrically connecting either sources or drains of driving transistors to controlling terminals of the driving transistors and using an electric potential of the controlling terminals as a first electric potential in a state where an electric connection between the electro-optical elements and the driving transistors connected to the electro-optical elements is intercepted;
 - a second step of supplying selection signals for switching on switching transistors of the pixel circuits via the scanning lines, applying data voltages corresponding to data to capacitor elements connected to the controlling terminals via the data lines and the switching transistors during a period of time in which the switching transistors are switched on by the selection signals, and setting an electrical connection state of the driving transistors using the electric potential of the controlling terminals as a second electric potential by

capacitive coupling; and

a third step of supplying power in accordance with the electrical connection state of the driving transistors to the electro-optical elements,

the scanning lines to which the selection signals for switching on the switching transistors are supplied not being adjacent to the scanning lines to which the selection signals next to the corresponding selection signals for switching on the switching transistors are supplied.

4. A method of driving an electro-optical device comprising scanning lines, data lines, and pixel circuits having electro-optical elements, the method comprising:

a first step of electrically connecting either sources or drains of driving transistors to controlling terminals of the driving transistors and using an electric potential of the controlling terminals as a first electric potential in a state where an electric connection between the electro-optical elements and the driving transistors connected to the electro-optical elements is intercepted;

a second step of supplying selection signals for switching on switching transistors of the pixel circuits via the scanning lines, applying data voltages corresponding to data to capacitor elements connected to the controlling terminals via the data lines and the switching transistors during a period of time in which the switching transistors are switched on by the selection signals, and setting an electrical connection state of the driving transistors using the electric potential of the controlling terminals as a second electric potential by capacitive coupling; and

a third step of supplying power in accordance with the electrical connection state of the driving transistors to the electro-optical elements,

a main period of time defined by selecting all of the scanning lines comprising:

a first sub-period of time for performing the second and third steps for the pixel circuits corresponding to odd scanning lines among the scanning lines; and

a second sub-period of time for performing the second and third steps for the pixel circuits corresponding to even scanning lines among the scanning lines.

5. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 4, a supply of power to the electro-optical elements included in the corresponding pixel circuits being stopped by performing the first step for the pixel circuits corresponding to the even scanning lines among the scanning lines in the first sub-period of time, and

the supply of power to the electro-optical elements included in the

corresponding pixel circuits being stopped by performing the first step for the pixel circuits corresponding to the odd scanning lines among the scanning lines in the second sub-period of time.

6. A method of driving an electro-optical device having scanning lines, data lines, electro-optical elements, and pixel circuits, each pixel circuit including a first transistor with a first terminal, a second terminal, and a first controlling terminal, which are connected to the corresponding electro-optical element, the method comprising:

a first step of setting an electric potential of the first controlling terminal to a first electric potential by applying a predetermined voltage to a fourth terminal of a second transistor having a third terminal, the fourth terminal, and a second controlling terminal, in which the third terminal and the second controlling terminal are connected to the first controlling terminal;

a second step of supplying selection signals for switching on switching transistors of the pixel circuits via the scanning lines, applying data voltages corresponding to data to capacitor elements connected to the first controlling terminals via the data lines and the switching transistors during a period of time in which the switching transistors are switched on by the selection signals, and setting an electrical connection state of the first transistors using the electric potential of the first controlling terminals as a second electric potential by capacitive coupling; and

a third step of supplying power in accordance with the electrical connection state of the first transistors to the electro-optical elements,

at least the switching transistors not being switched on during a period of time in which the first step is performed.

7. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 6, the scanning lines to which the selection signals for switching on the switching transistors are supplied not being adjacent to the scanning lines to which the selection signals next to a corresponding selection signals for switching on the switching transistors are supplied.

8. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 6, the first electric potential being a potential for switching off the first transistors.

9. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 6, a main period of time defined by selecting all of the scanning lines comprising:

a first sub-period of time for performing the second and third steps for the pixel circuits corresponding to an odd scanning lines among the scanning lines; and

a second sub-period of time for performing the second and third steps for the

pixel circuits corresponding to an even scanning lines among the scanning lines.

10. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 9, a supply of power to the electro-optical elements included in the corresponding pixel circuits being stopped by performing the first step for the pixel circuits corresponding to the even scanning lines among the scanning lines in the first sub-period of time, and

a supply of power to the electro-optical elements included in the corresponding pixel circuits being stopped by performing the first step for the pixel circuits corresponding to the odd scanning lines among the scanning lines in the second sub-period of time.

11. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 1, the electro-optical elements included in the pixel circuits corresponding to the scanning lines being luminous elements which emit red, green, or blue light.

12. The method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 1, the electro-optical elements being organic EL elements whose luminescent layers are made of organic materials.

13. An electronic apparatus using the method of driving the electro-optical device according to Claim 1.